

How the Philippines Are Becoming Very Much Civilized

AN INTERVIEW in which the daughter of General Aguinaldo tells simply and forcefully of the developments in her home-land, and those developments show that the Philippines are being thoroughly Americanized.

ONE of the brightest and most interesting university students in America at present is Miss Carmen R. Aguinaldo. This unusual young lady is the nineteen-year-old daughter of General Emilio Aguinaldo.

The history of this girl and her father reads like a romance.

During the years 1899, 1900 and 1901 scarcely a day passed that the name of General Aguinaldo failed to appear in the headlines of the daily papers of the United States. He really became an international figure.

General Aguinaldo had practically wrenched the control of the Philippines from Spanish oppression, and then kept an American army of 70,000 soldiers busy searching for him for a year and a half. No ordinary man could have performed those two feats. As a reward for capturing Aguinaldo in 1901, it will be recalled that the late Fred Funston, of Kansas, was made a brigadier general in the regular army.

Upon taking the oath of allegiance to the United States, General Aguinaldo immediately proceeded to assist in the agricultural, educational and industrial development of his beloved land. Prior to the revolution he had taught school and served as mayor of his home town. That Aguinaldo, in his early days, was a student at a college in Manila founded many years before Yale and Harvard were dreamed of, will be surprising information to those who have erroneously believed him to be an ignorant bandit somewhat of the caliber of Villa, of Mexico.

General Aguinaldo a Business Success

TODAY, the father of Carmen Aguinaldo is not only one of the most prosperous farmers of the Philippines, but he is the vice president of two large coconut oil refineries, having an aggregate capitalization of \$4,000,000. It is likewise a well-known fact that he stands high in the estimation of some of the biggest business men in America.

Miss Aguinaldo, who is attending the University of Illinois, talks in most interesting fashion of her plans and the things she is desirous of assisting in accomplishing for the betterment of her country upon the completion of her education here. Her description of the marvelous progress made by the Filipino men and women along all important lines is positively amazing.

She will tell you, for instance (and will quote figures to prove her statement), that no country on earth has made greater progress during the past dozen years in education, health and sanitation than have the Philippines.

She is especially proud of the work of the Filipino legislature in calmly appropriating 30,000,000 pesos (\$15,000,000 in American money) for the purpose of extending the public school system so that every boy and girl may receive an education.

Americans will be pleased to learn that the English language is the principal language taught in all Filipino schools from the university down to the most remote country school.

Before coming to the United States, Miss Aguinaldo was a student at the Manila Normal School for six years. In order to get some idea what a Filipino normal school was like, I asked whether she had learned anything there in addition to the customary English studies.

"Yes, indeed," was her prompt response, evidently amazed that I should ask so foolish and unnecessary a question. "I learned how to make baskets as pretty as any you've ever seen in your life. I learned to make lace and do embroidery of a kind that I'm sure any June graduate or bride would be delighted to have. And when it comes to the art of cooking, I feel reasonably sure that it will never be necessary for me to take a back seat on that score with any girl—either Filipino or American. I may say that I am especially proud of my bread and pie making. The fruits in my native land are so luscious and plentiful that pie-making is an all-the-year-round in-door sport. Dressmaking is particularly stressed in the Manila Normal School, and that is something that I think every girl ought to learn—and learn well—no matter whether she be rich or poor."

In for Athletics, Too

"BUT how about athletics?" I asked. "Surely you Filipino girls do not go in for sports and have the same opportunities in that respect that American girls have in the normal schools of this country." Right there is where I made a mistake in assuming too much. She came back at me most beautifully.

"Oh, don't you though?" smiled this clever girl. "Well perhaps you'll think differently when I admit that I was captain of our indoor baseball team, and that we never lost a game. I also was strong for tennis and basketball."

"And then, just as a matter of personal curiosity, I took a short journey into the dramatic field. I wanted

to see how I would like that sort of thing. I confess I liked it immensely.

"Do you know that it is barely possible that equal suffrage will become an actuality in the Philippines at an earlier date than in the United States? I feel sure the legislature will adopt it at the session which convenes in a few weeks. Our Senate voted in favor of it last year. Only one man had the temerity to make a speech against giving the ballot to the women. His chief argument was that ancient one about 'the oak and the clinging vine.' A Filipino woman lawyer effectually answered him by intimating that his 'oak' had long since become a chestnut, and that his 'clinging vine' had developed into a sturdy plant capable of standing without a prop."

It is with more than ordinary pride that Miss Aguinaldo speaks of the work of the women's clubs at home. She takes particular pains to inform one that such clubs are entirely free from pink tea taint or society freakishness.

"When these clubs meet," she declares, "they get right down to the business before them and nothing of a social or frivolous nature is permitted to interfere until the goal is attained."

"One of the most useful and human of these organizations is the Gato de Leche (the literal translation being, Drop of Milk Society). These women propose to see that every Filipino child has an abundance of pure milk. In order to accomplish this result they have purchased a dairy farm and stocked it with thoroughbred cattle imported from Australia. A magnificent building has been erected by the society as the business and distributing headquarters. The cattle are under the constant inspection of a veterinary surgeon, and every drop of milk is pasteurized. I really do not believe there is a cleaner dairy in the world."

"Another very useful women's organization is the Las Dames de Filipinas, whose members devote their time to civic and welfare work principally among the women and children."

"We are very proud of our many hospitals and orphanages, which are supported largely through benefactions of Filipino women."

Women Favor Prohibition

"HAVE you heard that Filipino women are also asking for the enactment of prohibition laws? The sentiment, however, seems to be in favor of the abolishing of strong liquors and the retention of beer and light wines. It is quite probable our legislature will take such action at the next session."

"You will not find a woman in the Philippines who is not boosting for good roads. Already we have 7,000 miles of as splendid roads as can be found in the world. Ultimately we hope to have our beautiful islands covered with improved roads."

For the benefit of those who have not studied geography for some years it will be interesting to recall a few facts about the Philippines. The Philippine Archipelago contains 3,141 islands of which 400 are inhabited. Luzon is as large as Denmark, Belgium and Holland combined, and Mindanao is the size

How an American Town Celebrated the Birth of a Grandpap of the Prince of Wales

IT IS barely possible that the Prince of Wales overlooked an interesting bit during his recent visit to this country. If that genial young gentleman had heard of the way Rappahannock County, Virginia, celebrated the birth of one of his great grandpaps, he perhaps would have suggested a change in the itinerary of the royal party so as to include that ancient and hospitable county.

If time could have been turned back 231 years and the Virginia customs of that period could have again been put in practice, the young prince would have had the surprise of his life.

The county officials of Rappahannock County in the year 1688 unquestionably arranged a celebration in honor of the birth of a Prince of Wales that was decidedly unique. But in view of recent congressional legislation it is very doubtful if prince or peasant will ever again be honored with that particular brand of public hospitality.

The following is a copy of an order of the court of Rappahannock County providing the method of duly celebrating the earthly arrival of the prince:

"Rappahannock County
2nd January, 1688.

"Col. John Stone,
"Capt. George Taylor,
"Mr. John Rice,
"Capt. Samuel Bloomfield.

} Justices.

"It having pleased Almighty God to bless His Royal



(C) Harris & Ewing

MISS CARMEN AGUINALDO

The daughter of General Aguinaldo, who is studying in America. She talks interestingly of her home-land.

of Portugal. There are already nearly 7,000,000 acres under cultivation. There are 40,000 square miles of virgin forest, 99% of which is the property of the government and controlled by a Bureau of Forestry.

During the past twenty years the foreign trade increased in value from 80,000,000 pesos to 467,000,000 pesos.

Of the 10,000,000 Christian Filipinos, 8,000,000 live on their own farms, or in their own houses. Ninety-one per cent of the urban property is owned by the natives and only nine per cent is in the hands of foreigners.

Majesties with the birth of a son, and His subjects with a Prince of Wales and for as much as His Excellency hath set apart the 16th day of this January for solemnizing the same. To the end therefore that it may be done with all the expressions of joy this county is capable of, this court have ordered that Captain George Taylor do provide and bring to the north side of the court house for this county as much rum or other strong liquor with sugar proportionable as shall amount to six thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco to be distributed among the troops of Horse, Company of foot, and other persons that shall be present at the said solemnity, and that the said sum be allowed him at the next laying of the levy. As also that Captain Samuel Bloomfield provide and bring to the south side of the court house for this county as much rum or other strong liquor with sugar proportionable as shall amount to three thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco to be distributed as above at the south side of the court house and the said sum to be allowed him at the next laying of the levy."

It will be observed that the court provided for twice as much beverage at the north side of the temple of justice as on the south side. History is silent as to this apparent favoritism for the celebrants who foregathered on the upper side of the building.

Possibly some of the citizenship were equipped with more moderate capacities than others and for that reason made their way to the light rationed side of the edifice.